

LOUISVILLE.
TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1899.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

Royal Assent to the Irish Church Bill.

Inefficiency of Police Arrangements in Ireland.

Terrible Steamboat Collision in the Baltic.

THE CHURCH BILL APPROVED.

LONDON, July 26.—In the House of Lords to-night the royal assent was given to the Irish Church Bill.

IRELAND.

In the course of the evening the Marquis of Clarendon called attention to the inefficiency of the police and magisterial arrangements in Ireland for the prevention and detection of crime. He said the constant recurrence of agrarian outrages in that island was a disgrace to the country, and the impunity with which murder and outrage were committed showed that the executives were powerless and the magistrates inefficient.

Lord Dufferin said his Majesty's Government had been considering the necessity of having a more efficient constabulary. Lord Dufferin said his Majesty's Government had been considering the necessity of having a more efficient constabulary.

The House of Lords has passed the endowed school bill.

THE COMMONS JUDICIAL.

In the House of Commons the announcement that the royal assent had been given to the Irish church bill was received with cheers.

THE TELEGRAPH PURCHASE BILL.

Passed in the House of Commons. There was a decided majority in favor of making a permanent monopoly of the telegraph lines.

A clause has been introduced in the bill prohibiting submarine cables landed on the shores of the United Kingdom, and building a post-office to collect and distribute messages.

THE EFFECT OF DISESTABLISHMENT.

The Times to-day refers to the effect of disestablishment as follows: "The Irish Church now knows what it is and what it can do. For the first time in its history it has a real honest, independent character."

BOATING.

The interest in the Harvard and Oxford boat race, which is expected to take place in the near future, is increasing. The betting is in favor of Oxford.

THE OCEAN RACE OF THE ROYAL YACHT CLUB.

The course was from Lanes to Hull Roads. The race was won by the Columbia, beating all competitors by ten hours.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

A collision occurred in the Baltic last night between two steamers, both belonging to Hull. One of the vessels sank, and twenty-three of her passengers and crew were drowned.

FRANCE.

MR. J. Q. A. WARREN.

PARIS, July 26.—The Journal Officiel denies that Mr. J. Q. A. Warren, the American citizen who was arrested during the late riot, received his release, and asks for a suspension of public judgment pending a judicial inquiry into the circumstances of the case.

INCREASE OF MILITARY CADET.

Marchal Niel, Minister of War, has ordered that the number of cadets admitted to the military schools be increased.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments are announced: The Baron Talleyrand Perigord to be Senator; M. Baudouin to be Ambassador to St. Petersburg; and M. Charles Baudein to be Ambassador at Bern.

CONSULATORY.

PARIS, July 26.—The Journal Officiel congratulates the country on the completion of the American cable. It says the new route of communication now open between France and the United States will further develop our intercourse more frequent and our relations more intimate. It will draw closer the bonds of friendship which now unite the two countries.

AUSTRALIA.

POPULAR DEMONSTRATION IN CROATIA.

VIENNA, July 26.—Great excitement was created last night in Croatia by the liberation of a man who had been confined in a convent there for over twenty years. A popular demonstration followed, and the man was carried to a series of disturbances. The military were called out to restore order, and many arrests were made. The city is now quiet.

SPAIN.

THE CARLIST INSURRECTION.

MADRID, July 26.—An attempt made by the Carlists to take the city of Pampluna, in Navarre, was frustrated by the garrison. Several persons were killed and wounded on both sides. Arrests of Carlists continue in Madrid.

SWITZERLAND.

THE EXPULSION OF MAZZINI.

BERNE, July 26.—The Swiss Government justifies its action in forbidding the residence of Mazzini on the Italian frontier, on the ground of his revolutionary doctrines and the duties imposed by international law.

CAIRO.

Earthquake—Brilliant Meteor—The Meteor.

CAIRO, July 26.—A light shock of earthquake was felt here at 2 a. m. The shock was very severe at Paducah, causing the hotels and large dwellings to be emptied in a few seconds. The earthquake was accompanied by a dull, roaring noise like wind in a forest. A heavy rain and thunder storm commenced soon afterwards, continuing until morning. A meteor of unusual brilliancy, apparently ten inches in diameter, passed from the southwest to the northwest at 10 o'clock last night, exploding with a noise like a cannon fired two miles distant. Many persons thought the boilers of the Armada had exploded, and steamers having left port shortly before. Although no damage is reported, yet the meteor, earthquake, and storm, succeeding each other in such rapid succession, caused a sensation quite exciting. The meteor was seen in various directions sixty miles from Cairo, but the noise of the explosion was heard only thirty miles.

The traces of the murders of Mrs. McCormack seem to be nearly lost, although parties are still in search. Blood-hounds have been sent for. Two thousand dollars reward is offered.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Claim Agents Relieved of All Restrictions as to Fees.

Penalties Imposed by Pension Law of 1862 Repealed by Act of 1864.

In the case of U. S. vs. Marks and Bensinger, Judge Ballard delivered the following decision in the U. S. Court yesterday:

United States vs. Beuel Marks and Nathan Bensinger.

The defendants, having been found guilty by a jury, the case now before me on a motion in arrest of judgment and also on a motion for a new trial.

At common law these motions could not be made at the same time; but it has been long the practice in this state to make and hear them together, and as there has been no objection to the joinder here to this course being taken, I shall proceed to consider the motions as if they were entirely regular.

Two grounds are relied on in support of the motion in arrest of judgment:

First, That the indictment is defective in not setting forth any offense under the statute on which it is founded.

Second, That the statute itself is unconstitutional.

The indictment contains four counts. Some of them may be defective; but the rule is well settled that, if any one is sufficient, it will support the indictment, and the court will not quash it for defects in the others.

The counsel for the defendants have established to my entire satisfaction that the first and second counts are bad, but the counts which are the third and fourth are substantially good. I shall, therefore, not examine these counts critically, but for the purpose of these counts, I shall assume that the statute itself is unconstitutional.

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GOLLADAY'S LOTTERY.

THE DRAWING AT WEISGER HALL LAST NIGHT—AN IMMENSE CROWD PRESENT.

LIST OF THE PRIZE NUMBERS.

The drawing of James R. Golladay's twenty-fifth anniversary lottery took place last evening at Weisger Hall last night. It attracted one of the largest concourses ever seen in and about the city. Every part of the interior was jammed, and for a radius of several squares people were hastening toward the hall, or assembling on the street corners to ask and tell about the lottery. It was in their estimation a big thing. Every one in the vast multitude hoped or expected to draw the first and lesser prize, all but four hundred and fifty of these hopefuls and expectants were disappointed, as Golladay's prodigality of gifts does not include the whole fifteen thousand ticket-holders. The drawing was conducted on the stage in full view and hearing of the audience by Messrs. A. N. Jenson and J. C. Elrod, judges; J. J. Boyd, clerk; General Chilton, clerk; and the tickets were drawn from the wheel by Miss Hatfield Mitchell. A list of the lucky numbers is appended:

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Single, first insertion	10 cts
Second insertion	5 cts
Third insertion	3 cts
Fourth insertion	2 cts
Five insertions	1 cts
Six insertions	1 cts
Seven insertions	1 cts
Eight insertions	1 cts
Nine insertions	1 cts
Ten insertions	1 cts

To line solid, or their equivalent in space, a device on first and third pages 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, 25 per cent. additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.

Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Transit advertisements, 50 per cent. for each insertion.

For each line of text, 10 cts.

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the movement will succeed. The ultimate result will be a combination of the Conservative and Radical Republicans in the Legislature against the Democrats, and thereby the election of two Republicans as United States Senators.

GEORGIA.

REVENUE LAWS IN GEORGIA.

Their Enforcement Difficult and Dangerous.

Assessors Appointed Decline to Serve.

The Matter to be Laid Before the President.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

The enforcement of the revenue laws in at least a portion of the State of Georgia appears to be a matter some difficulty.

Three gentlemen have been appointed assessors in one district and abandoned the field to disorderly parties.

The district comprising 23 counties in the central and southern part of the State.

Collector Belcher has forwarded to Commissioner Delano the names of his last appointees.

Win. Haywood, with the statement that he (Haywood) found it impossible to discharge his duty, owing to threats, intimidations and actual violence, and that three unsuccessful attempts have been made to assassinate him in these counties.

The matter will be brought to the attention of the President on his return, and if necessary the military will be used to aid in the enforcement of the laws.

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WASHINGTON, July 27.

A "FETTERED" NEGRO.

He has a White Hand Over his Head and an Old Skin Bag around his Neck.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday afternoon, near the foot of Cass street, a negro, who had lately arrived on a vessel, disrobed himself and proceeded to take a swim under the dock.

After disporting for a while, a strange mark on his left breast caught the eye of a fisherman, and he came out to don his garments, an investigation revealed a curious freak of Nature. While the rest of his body was of a dark color, a spot just over the heart was a perfect imitation of a small hand, and the finger and thumb, which were delicately very distinctly, were as white as the skin of any Caucasian.

The palm of the hand was there, four fingers spread apart, the thumb partly bent down—in fact, just as it is a child of six or eight had laid a hand on the dark skin and burned its impress into the flesh. During the conversation which ensued, the man stated that he would keep away from the spot, and protect him from sickness and death. He refused to let his questioner see the marks, but allowed them to handle the sack, the contents of which were glass, nails, pebbles, &c.

The negro was, he said, a great "fettered man" among his race in Buffalo. If any thing ailed one of them he could produce a cure by letting them hold his hand in their hands. If they lost any property he slept with the bag under his pillow for three nights in succession, and on the third night he was sure to dream just who took the property, if it was stolen, and where it then was, if it had been lost.

He said he could detect a man who wanted to steal, and he would tell him on his own. He crossed his large eyes and squinted over the crowd in a way that made an old peasant woman drop her basket from fright. Whether or not he observed any would-be-thieves among the spectators did not transpire, as the "fettered man" had disappeared with his vessel just then. How the singular marks came on his breast he could not tell; touching the white skin of the finger imprints, one could see a red spot appear after the touch, and see almost in the delicate vein which traced through them the blood passing back and forth. Another curious feature of the man's story was his explanation, was the statement of the man that, whenever he caught cold, the fingers twitched and clenched, as if they were causing him intense pain.

THE SECOND EMPIRE.

Message of the Emperor to the Legislative Body—Napoleon's Proposed Reforms.

In the sitting of the legislative body, on July 12, M. de Broglie, Minister of State, read the following message from the Emperor:

"By the declaration of the 23rd ult., I announced that I should submit, at the ordinary session of the Chamber, the resolutions and plans which seemed most fitting to realize the wishes of the country. I have now the honor to submit to you the results of my study, and I trust that you will find them worthy of your attention. I have endeavored to learn immediately what forms have been decided upon, I think it right to anticipate its wishes. It is my firm intention to give to the powers of the legislative body that extension which is compatible with the cardinal bases of the constitution. I now lay before you, by the hands of the Minister of State, the following questions, viz:

1. The powers to be accorded to the legislative body, including the right of laying down the regulations relating to its proceedings and the right of electing its members.

2. The simplification of the mode of presenting and considering amendments.

3. To make it obligatory upon the government to submit to the legislative body all modifications of the tariffs in international treaties.

4. In order to render the control of the legislative body more complete.

5. The suppression of the incompatibility of office existing between the position of deputy and the assumption of certain public functions, particularly those of Ministers.

6. The extension of the right of interpellation. The government will also deliberate upon questions relating to the position of the Senate and the more efficient 'solidarity' which will be established between the chamber and the government, the faculty of exercising simultaneously the functions of Minister and Deputy, the presence of all the Ministers in the chambers, the discussion of affairs of State in the Council, the establishment of a real understanding with the majority elected by the country, and the creation of all those guarantees which we seek in our common solicitude for the future of the Republic.

It is how much I am disposed to relinquish in the public interest certain of my prerogatives. The modifications which I have decided to propose constitute the natural development of those which have been made in the institutions of the Empire. I am sure that the Senate, leaving intact the prerogatives which the people have most explicitly conferred to me, and which are the essential condition of power and of the preservation of order and society.

The message was favorably received, and M. Rouher concluded the reading of the message by saying that all the members of the Chamber were elected Secretaries of the Chamber by a large preponderance of votes. The Public mentions a rumor that all the Ministers intend to proceed this evening to St. Cloud to play the cards, nations in the hands of the Emperor.

Beauty in the Surf.

A seaside correspondent writes: "The scene upon the beach strikes me with as keen a sense of jolly ludicrousness as I have ever seen. What awkward animals we humans are when we venture out of our natural element into the element of the fish. The change of manner which the love of her sex undergoes as she tumbles into the surf is a study for a philosopher. She has an air of dignity in spite of her lubricated garments as she walks down to the water's edge; there is something of genteel coquetry in her manner, in spite of her sprawling quadrupedally, she scrambles to her feet half choked with the salt water which has pushed into her eyes, ears and nose, clutches frantically at anybody who may be within reach, and grins familiarly to the whole assembly."

A betrayed young woman in Detroit dressed herself nicely, purchased her shroud, read her Bible, wrote a note requesting that her husband should not be cut off, and then poisoned herself.

The negroes of Virginia have very generally concluded to give the cold shoulder to all negroes who voted for Walker.

Fashionable invitations to dinner in Paris contain the bill of fare.

MONEY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, Tuesday, July 27, 1893.

Financial circles present considerable show of activity. Money is changing hands freely, with good demand for business purposes, which is readily met at 10 1/2 per cent.

Gold opened at—

10:30 A. M. 137 1/2 11:00 A. M. 137 1/2 11:30 A. M. 137 1/2 12:00 P. M. 137 1/2

Silver opened at—

10:30 A. M. 137 1/2 11:00 A. M. 137 1/2 11:30 A. M. 137 1/2 12:00 P. M. 137 1/2

U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1891, 120 1/2 121 1/2

U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1892, 120 1/2 121 1/2

U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1893, 120 1/2 121 1/2

U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1894, 120 1/2 121 1/2

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U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1916, 120 1/2 121 1/2

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U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1918, 120 1/2 121 1/2</